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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Principal Chief and Honorable Members of the Osage Nation Congress Osage Nation Pawhuska, OK

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Osage Nation (the "Nation"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Nation's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Nation's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Osage Casinos, which represent 83%, 87%, and 95%, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of Osage LLC, which represent 16%, 13%, and 4.7%, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for Osage Casinos and Osage LLC is based on the reports of the other auditors.

Except as discussed in the following paragraphs, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

We did not apply audit procedures over the amount due to the federal government as it relates to the aggregate remaining fund information because it is currently unknown. As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the Nation is unable to estimate amounts owed to the federal government due to an occurrence of embezzlement of federal funds. This matter is currently under investigation to determine the magnitude of such theft. We were unable to satisfy ourselves about the completeness of the liability by means of other auditing procedures.

In our opinion, except for the effects of not recording a liability for amounts owed to the federal government on the aggregate remaining fund information that is discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the preceding paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the e Osage Nation as of September 30, 2011, and the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Also as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Nation has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in 2011.

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, certain errors resulting in the omission of health claims liability, understated capital assets, and the omission of the internal service fund as of September 30, 2010, were discovered by management of the Nation subsequent to the issuance of the auditor's report on the financial statements dated June 28, 2011. Accordingly, adjustments have been made to the net assets of the internal service fund, governmental activities, Osage Properties fund, nonmajor proprietary funds, and business-type activities to correct the errors.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 10, 2012, on our consideration of the Nation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Esde Saelly LLP

September 10, 2012

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,175,919	\$ 1,067,256	\$ 55,243,175	\$ 42,232,901
Investments	25,483,411	-	25,483,411	-
Accounts receivable	654,708	227,096	881,804	2,363,303
Due from other governments	798,458	-	798,458	-
Prepaid expenses and other	2,015	1,370	3,385	1,683,125
Inventory	-	17,818	17,818	467,445
Receivable from related parties	4,184,199	-	4,184,199	2,069,499
Other current assets	-	-	-	1,179,422
Noncurrent assets	0 = 0 1 = 10		44 40-	
Capital assets, net	9,594,740	5,175,427	14,770,167	50,994,419
Other long term assets				11,332,563
Total assets	\$ <u>94,893,450</u>	\$ <u>6,488,967</u>	\$ <u>101,382,417</u>	\$ <u>112,322,677</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	3,277,837	381,255	3,659,092	13,973,723
Accrued payroll liabilities	152,944	11,903	164,847	266,626
Internal balances	167,324	(167,324)	-	-
Due to related parties	-	-	-	5,108,750
Deferred/unearned revenue	18,019,006	-	18,019,006	-
Health claims liability	850,978	-	850,978	-
Other current liabilities	-	3,500	3,500	494,909
Current portion of notes payable	-	-	-	565,578
Current portion of compensated				
absences	233,170	26,185	259,355	119
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term debt	-	-	-	1,817,000
Compensated absences	116,409	13,093	129,502	-
Other noncurrent liabilities				35,762
Total liabilities	22,817,668	268,612	23,086,280	22,262,467
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets	9,594,740	5,175,427	14,770,167	50,994,419
Non-controlling interests in component	2,00 1,1 10	5, 11 5, 121	,,	00,000,000
units	-	-	-	390,662
Unrestricted	62,481,042	1,044,928	63,525,970	38,675,129
Total net assets	\$ 72,075,782	\$ 6,220,355	\$ 78,296,137	\$ 90,060,210
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Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2011

		Program Revenues								
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions						
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 15,549,509	\$ 258,781	\$ 292,423	\$ -						
Education	8,848,718	33,498	2,526,652	-						
Public health and welfare	5,973,956	-	5,272,661	-						
Community services	2,641,554	503,583	1,374,131	-						
Child care	2,454,818	(399)	1,769,910	-						
Public safety	1,678,987	27,384	993,024	-						
Culture and recreation	1,672,267	215,046	2,472	-						
Economic development	1,341,158	346,068	(8,064)	-						
Housing assistance	1,278,402	65,946	1,352,178	-						
Environmental management	818,451	-	634,504	-						
Public safety	9,994,715	125,310	9,286,060	-						
Unallocated depreciation	659,876									
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>52,912,411</u>	\$ <u>1,575,217</u>	\$ 23,495,951	\$						
Business-type activities										
Properties	2,302,019	-	_	-						
Other	2,539,974	-	106,072	-						
Total business-type activities	4,841,993	-	106,072	-						
Total primary government	\$ <u>57,754,404</u>	\$ <u>1,575,217</u>	\$ 23,602,023	\$						
Component unit										
Osage Casinos	\$117,459,818	\$168,540,644	\$ -	\$ -						
Osage LLC	11,180,616	8,518,040	-	-						
Osage Home Health	879,817	652,855	<u> </u>							
Total component unit	\$129,520,251	\$ <u>177,711,539</u>	\$	\$						

General revenues

Deferred tax benefit Investment income

interest expense

Other

Transfers

Indirect cost recoveries

Loss from discontinued operations

Gaming distributions

Transfer of assets to Osage Nation

Distributions to related parties

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Prior period adjustments (Note 11)

Net assets - beginning, restated

Net assets - ending

Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Assets		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ (14,998,305)	\$ -	\$ (14,998,305)	\$ -
Education	(6,288,568)	-	(6,288,568)	-
Public health and welfare	(701,295)	-	(701,295)	-
Community services	(763,840)	-	(763,840)	-
Child care	(685,307)	-	(685,307)	-
Public safety	(658,579)	-	(658,579)	-
Culture and recreation	(1,454,749)	-	(1,454,749)	-
Economic development	(1,003,154)	-	(1,003,154)	-
Housing assistance	139,722	-	139,722	-
Environmental management	(183,947)	-	(183,947)	-
Public safety	(583,345)	-	(583,345)	-
Unallocated depreciation	<u>(659,876</u>)		<u>(659,876</u>)	
Total governmental activities	(27,841,243)	\$	\$ <u>(27,841,243</u>)	\$
Business-type activities				
Properties	-	(2,302,019)	(2,302,019)	-
Other		(2,433,902)	(2,433,902)	
Total business-type activities		<u>(4,735,921</u>)	(4,735,921)	
Total primary government	(27,841,243)	(4,735,921)	(32,577,164)	_
Component unit				
Osage Casinos	-	-	-	51,080,826
Osage LLC	-	-	-	(2,662,576)
Osage Home Health				(226,962)
Total component unit				48,191,288
General revenues				
Deferred tax benefit	-	-	-	107,933
Investment income	449,185	5,199	454,384	605,941
interest expense	-	-	-	(365,494)
Other	2,693,938	4,124,154	6,818,092	(82,099)
Transfers	(1,170,168)	1,157,668	(12,500)	-
Indirect cost recoveries	(72,298)	-	(72,298)	-
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	(168,226)
Gaming distributions	40,691,271	-	40,691,271	(40,691,271)
Transfer of assets to Osage Nation	-	-	-	(5,611,248)
Distributions to related parties	<u>(5,000,000</u>)		(5,000,000)	5,000,000
Total general revenues and	.=		10.0=0.010	(44.004.404)
transfers	37,591,928	5,287,021	42,878,949	(41,204,464)
Change in net assets	<u>9,750,685</u>	<u>551,100</u>	10,301,785	6,986,824
Net assets - beginning	63,516,438	4,960,842	68,477,280	83,073,386
Prior period adjustments (Note 11)	<u>(1,191,341</u>)	708,413	(482,928)	
Net assets - beginning, restated	62,325,097	5,669,255	67,994,352	83,073,386
Net assets - ending	\$ <u>72,075,782</u>	\$ 6,220,355	\$ 78,296,137	\$ <u>90,060,210</u>

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2011

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund		Dept of ousing and Urban evelopment	De	ept of Health & Human Services		Dept of Interior
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,099,841	\$	340,861	\$	657,428	\$	17,030,536
Investments		25,483,411		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		105,370		67,874		1,218		6,068
Prepaid expenses		-		-		2,015		-
Due from other funds		340,655		-		351,279		1,757,242
Due from other governments		- 4 104 100		2,556		281,560		5,361
Receivable from related parties	-	<u>4,184,199</u>	_	-	-		-	 _
Total assets	\$ _{_}	66,213,476	\$_	411,291	\$_	1,293,500	\$_	18,799,207
Liabilities and fund balances Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,231,382	\$	92,216	\$	116,939	\$	1,622,687
Accrued payroll liabilities	•	94,682	•	3,494	*	29,484	*	8,422
Due to other funds		2,187,780		- ′		- '		-
Due to related parties		167,324		-		-		-
Deferred revenue	_	259,639	_	93,739	_	783,120	_	16,481,602
Total liabilities	-	3,940,807	_	189,449	_	929,543	-	<u> 18,112,711</u>
Fund balances								
Restricted		-		221,842		-		-
Committed		4,258,919		-		373,562		686,496
Unassigned	_	58,013,750	_	-	_	(9,60 <u>5</u>)	_	-
Total fund balances	_	62,272,669	_	221,842	_	363,957	_	686,49 <u>6</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	66,213,476	\$_	411,291	\$_	1,293,500	\$_	18,799,207

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2011

	Other Governmental Funds			Total overnmental Funds
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	54,128,666
Investments		-		25,483,411
Accounts receivable		120,215		300,745
Prepaid expenses		-		2,015
Due from other funds		79,259		2,528,435
Due from other governments		508,981		798,458
Receivable from related parties			-	<u>4,184,199</u>
Total assets	\$_	708,455	\$_	87,425,929
Liabilities and fund balances Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	214,613	\$	3,277,837
Accrued payroll liabilities		16,862		152,944
Due to other funds		340,655		2,528,435
Due to related parties		-		167,324
Deferred revenue		64,038	_	17,682,138
Total liabilities	_	636,168	-	23,808,678
Fund balances				
Restricted		150,726		372,568
Committed		-		5,318,977
Unassigned		<u>(78,439</u>)	_	57,925,706
Total fund balances	_	72,287	-	63,617,251
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	708,455	\$_	87,425,929

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

Total governmental fund balances	\$	63,617,251
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		9.594.740
Some liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(349,579)
Internal service funds are used by the Nation to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	_	(786,630)
Net assets - governmental activities, per statement of net assets	\$_	72,075,782

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

				Dept of ousing and Urban		pt of Health & Human
P	G	eneral Fund	De	evelopment		<u>Services</u>
Revenues	•	50.000	•	4 000 040	•	0.040.000
Intergovernmental	\$	56,809	\$	1,363,043	\$	6,042,890
Program income		823,244		65,946		527,169
Indirect cost revenue		2,955,317		-		-
Investment income		268,078		737		-
Other income	_	1,236,815	_	285,286	_	501,506
Total revenues	_	<u>5,340,263</u>	_	1,715,012	_	7,071,565
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government		15,013,394		-		-
Education		-		-		1,946,815
Public Health and Welfare		166,279		-		1,639,235
Community Services		693,891		-		1,416,299
Child Care		747,443		-		1,291,637
Public Safety		823,073		10,865		197,393
Culture and Recreation		1,670,166		-		-
Economic Development		1,326,095		-		15,063
Housing Assistance		185,723		1,092,679		-
Environmental Management		268,532		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-
Indirect Costs		1,484,890		29,576		796,863
Capital Outlay		48,785	_	360,050	_	-
Total expenditures	_	22,428,271	_	1,493,170	_	7,303,305
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(17,088,008)	_	221,842	_	(231,740)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in/(out)		(10,468,256)		-		595,697
Distributions to related parties		(5,000,000)		-		-
Gaming distributions		40,691,271		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,223,015	_	-		595,697
Net change in fund balances		8,135,007		221,842		363,957
Fund balances, beginning of year		54,137,662				-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	62,272,669	\$	221,842	\$	363,957

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

		Dept of Interior	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	11,053,402	\$	4,979,806	\$	23,495,950
Program income		158,858		-		1,575,217
Indirect cost revenue		-		-		2,955,317
Investment income		180,369		-		449,184
Other income	_	472,533	_	197,798	_	2,693,938
Total revenues	-	11,865,162	_	5,177,604	_	31,169,606
Expenditures Current						
General Government		252,714		35,787		15,301,895
Education		6,896,209		5,694		8,848,718
Public Health and Welfare		0,090,209		3,498,695		5,304,209
Community Services		- 262,914		268,451		2,641,555
Child Care		163,978		251,760		2,454,818
Public Safety		346,144		301,512		1,678,987
Culture and Recreation		2,102		301,312		1,672,268
Economic Development		2,102		-		1,341,158
Housing Assistance		-		-		1,278,402
Environmental Management		- 45,431		504,488		818,451
Public Works		9,994,715		304,400		9,994,715
Indirect Costs		245,791		470,494		3,027,614
Capital Outlay		243,731		13,495		422,330
Total expenditures	-	18,209,998	_	5,350,376	-	54,785,120
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(6,344,836)	_	(172,772)	-	(23,615,514)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(0,544,050)	_	(172,772)	_	(23,013,314)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in/(out)		7,031,332		245,059		(2,596,168)
Distributions to related parties		-		-		(5,000,000)
Gaming distributions	_		_		_	40,691,271
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	7,031,332	_	<u>245,059</u>	_	33,095,103
Net change in fund balances		686,496		72,287		9,479,589
Fund balances, beginning of year	_		_	-		54,137,662
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	686,496	\$	72,287	\$_	63,617,251

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, **Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of** Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	9,479,589
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay \$422,33		
Depreciation expense(659,876	<u>)</u>	(237,546)
Internal service funds are used by the Nation to charge the costs of certain activities to the individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds applicable to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities.		756,251
Compensated absences are expended as used in the governmental funds. However, they are expensed as earned on the statement of activities. In the current year, the amount earner exceeded the amount used.		(145,664)
Loss on disposals of capital assets are recorded as expenses in the statement of activities buare not recorded in the governmental funds because they do not use current financia resources.		(101,94 <u>5</u>)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$_	9,750,685

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities							vernmental Activities
	Osage Properties		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		Totals		Se	Internal rvice Fund
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	114,870	\$	952,386	\$	1,067,256	\$	47,253
Investment in joint venture		-		-		-		353,963
Accounts receivable		2,335		224,761		227,096		-
Prepaid expenses		-		1,370		1,370		-
Inventory		-		17,818		17,818		-
Due from other funds		204,193		-		204,193		-
Due from related parties	_	167,324			_	167,324		
Total current assets	_	488,722	_	1,196,335		1,685,057		401,216
Land		1,512,164		715,000		2,227,164		_
Buildings and improvements		7,142,043		1,705,895		8,847,938		_
Equipment		181,476		50,601		232,077		-
Vehicles		190,273		-		190,273		_
Accumulated depreciation		(4,692,408)		(1,629,617)		(6,322,025)		_
Net capital assets	-	4,333,548	-	841,879	-	5,175,427		
·	-		Φ-		-		_	101.010
Total assets	=	4,822,270	\$_	2,038,214	=	6,860,484	\$ <u></u>	401,216
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		290,264		90,991		381,255		_
Accrued payroll		3,690		8,213		11,903		_
Due to other funds		-		204,193		204,193		_
Unearned revenue		_		-		-		336,868
Current portion of compensated absences		10,576		15,609		26,185		-
Due to minor tribal members		-		3,500		3,500		_
Other liabilities		_		-		-		850,978
Total current liabilities	-	304,530	-	322,506	-	627,036	\$	1,187,846
	-	00 1,000	-	022,000	-	027,1000	Ψ	1,101,010
Noncurrent liabilities		F 000		7.005		40.000		
Accrued compensated absences	-	5,288	-	7,805	-	13,093	_	
Total liabilities	_	309,818	_	330,311	-	640,129	_	1,187,84 <u>6</u>
Net assets (deficit)								
Invested in capital assets, net of related								
debt		4,333,548		841,879		5,175,427		-
Unrestricted	_	178,904	_	866,024	_	1,044,928		(786,630)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$_	4,512,452	\$_	1,707,903	\$	6,220,355	\$	(786,630)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

	Bus	Governmental Activities			
	Nonmajor Osage Proprietary Properties Funds		ary	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues Intergovernmental Charges for goods and services Other revenue Total operating revenues	\$ - - 1,041,751 1,041,751	\$ 106,0 - - - - - 3,082,0 - - 3,188,0	403 4	106,072 - 4,124,154 4,230,226	\$ - 7,211,199 - 7,211,199
Operating expenses Cost of merchandise sales Payroll and benefits Contractual services Travel and training Expendable equipment Repairs and maintenance/occupancy Space cost Tribal member assistance Other supplies and expenses Depreciation Claims incurred Miscellaneous Indirect costs Total operating expenses	557,505 97,018 50,714 346,103 617,453 62,038 - 46,385 237,410 - 59,898 227,495 2,302,019	24,. 51,! 170,; 35,! 24,! 12,!	855 052 300 494 670 260 837 985 938	514,004 1,739,360 301,070 90,014 370,597 669,123 232,298 35,837 71,370 250,348 - 81,436 486,536 4,841,993	- - - - - - - 7,880,948 - 7,880,948
Operating income (loss)	(1,260,268)	· ·		(611,767)	(669,749)
Interest revenue Total non-operating revenues (expenses)			<u> 199</u> 199	5,199 5,199	-
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,260,268)	653,	700	(606,568)	(669,749)
Transfers in/(out)	1,751,783	(594,	<u>115</u>)	<u>1,157,668</u>	1,426,000
Change in net assets	491,515	59,	585	551,100	756,251
Total net assets, beginning of year Prior period adjustments (Note 11)	3,379,408 <u>641,529</u>	1,581,4 66,8	434	4,960,842 708,413	- (1,542,881)
Total net assets (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	4,020,937	1,648,	318 <u> </u>	<u>5,669,255</u>	(1,542,881)
Total net assets (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>4,512,452</u>	\$ <u>1,707,</u>	903 \$ <u>(</u>	6,220,355	\$ <u>(786,630</u>)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

	Busi	iness-type Acti	vities	Governmental Activities
	Osage <u>Properties</u>	Nonmajor Proprietary <u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid for claims Net cash (used) provided by operating	\$ 1,417,817 (555,440) (1,628,545)	\$ 3,175,811 (1,217,411) (1,474,836)	\$ 4,593,628 (1,772,851) (3,103,381)	\$ 7,247,278 - - (8,626,025)
activities	(766,168)	483,564	(282,604)	(1,378,747)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Net cash provided (used) by investing		5,199	5,199	
activities	-	5,199	<u>5,199</u>	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Transfers in Net cash provided for non-capital	<u>1,751,783</u>	<u>(594,115</u>)	<u>1,157,668</u>	1,426,000
financing activities	<u>1,751,783</u>	<u>(594,115</u>)	1,157,668	1,426,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment Net cash (used) by capital and related	(870,745)	-	(870,745)	-
financing activities	(870,745)		(870,745)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	114,870	(105,352)	9,518	47,253
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,057,738	1,057,738	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>114,870</u>	\$ 952,386	\$ 1,067,256	\$ 47,253

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds - Continued

	Busi	ness-type Activ	vities	Governmental Activities
	Osage Properties	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating (loss) income	\$ (1,260,268)	\$ 648,501	\$ (611,767)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	φ (1,200,200)	φ 040,301	φ (011, <i>101)</i>	\$ (009,749)
Depreciation Changes in working capital components (Increase) decrease in accounts	237,410	12,938	250,348	-
receivable	40	(67,158)	(67,118)	36,079
(Increase) in inventory	-	(553)	(553)	- ′
(Decrease) increase in due from other		, ,	, ,	
funds	376,026	54,494	430,520	(313,690)
Decrease in accounts payable	(160,889)	(475,431)	(636,320)	-
Increase in compensated absences	3,827	1,317	5,144	-
Increase in due to other funds	35,621	342,224	377,845	-
Increase in unearned revenue	-	-	-	336,868
(Increase) decrease in other liabilities	2,065	(32,768)	(30,703)	<u>(768,255</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u>(766,168</u>)	\$ 483,564	\$(282,604)	\$(1,378,747)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

September 30, 2011

	Employee Club
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ <u>8,383</u> 8,383
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	1,692 1,692
Net assets Held in trust for distributions Total net assets	6,691 \$ 6,691

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

	Employee Club
Additions Contributions Total additions	\$ <u>12,935</u> 12,935
Deductions Distributions Total deductions	12,518 12,518
Change in net assets held in trust	417
Net assets - beginning	6,274
Net assets - ending	\$ <u>6,691</u>

Statement of Net Assets - Discretely Presented Component Units

September 30, 2011

	Osage <u>Casinos</u>	Osage LLC	Osage Home <u>Health</u>	Totals
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,236,070	\$ 2,723,011	\$ 273,820	\$ 42,232,901
Accounts receivable	1,413,618	810,752	138,933	2,363,303
Prepaid expenses	1,585,747 462,445	97,378	5,000	1,683,125 467,445
Inventory Due from related parties	402,445	2,069,499	5,000	2,069,499
Other current assets	- -	1,179,422	- -	1,179,422
Total current assets	42,697,880	6,880,062	417,753	49,995,695
Net capital assets	50,779,498	<u>175,196</u>	<u>39,725</u>	50,994,419
Other long term assets		<u>11,332,563</u>		11,332,563
Total assets	\$ <u>93,477,378</u>	\$ <u>18,387,821</u>	\$ <u>457,478</u>	\$ <u>112,322,677</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	10,970,426	2,994,777	8,520	13,973,723
Accrued payroll	-	264,454	2,172	266,626
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	565,578	-	565,578
Other liabilities	-	494,909	-	494,909
Due to related parties Current portion of compensated absences	4,184,199	924,551 -	119	5,108,750 119
Total current liabilities	15,154,625	5,244,269	10,811	20,409,705
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term debt	-	1,817,000	-	1,817,000
Other long-term liabilities		<u>35,762</u>		35,762
Total liabilities	<u> 15,154,625</u>	7,097,031	10,811	22,262,467
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related	E0 770 400	475 400	20.705	EO 004 440
debt Unrestricted	50,779,498 27,543,255	175,196 10,724,932	39,725 406,942	50,994,419 38,675,129
Non-controlling interests in component units		390,662	400,942	390,662
Total net assets	\$ <u>78,322,753</u>	\$ <u>11,290,790</u>	\$ <u>446,667</u>	\$ <u>90,060,210</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Discretely Presented Component Units

Operating revenue \$154,336,812 \$ - \$ 154,336,812 \$ - \$ 5,582,011 Merchandise sales 5,582,011 - \$ 5,582,019 - 4,901,980 - 4,901,980 Third party billings - \$ 8,518,040 137,823 4,655,322 Charges for goods and services 2,266,380 - 47,500 3,973,721 Less promotional allowances 2,266,380 - 652,855 177,711,539 Cost of merchandise sales - 7,608,145 - 7,608,145 - 7,608,145 Payroll and benefits 41,233,726 1,946,687 426,686 43,607,099 Repairs and maintenance/occupancy - 83,49 7,257 15,606 Contractual - 83,49 7,257 15,606 Contractual - 124,525 41,233 41,233,280 922,208 Repairs and maintenance/occupancy - 83,49 7,257 15,606 Contractual - 19,405,807,178 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 124,525 41,283 165,618 Space cost - 37,748 - 9,713,225 Depreciation		Osage <u>Casinos</u>	Osage LLC	Osage Home <u>Health</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Merchandise sales	Operating revenues	#454.000.040	Φ.	Φ.	#454 000 040
Food and beverage			\$ -	\$ -	
Third partly billings - - 467,532 467,532 26,538 Charges for goods and services - 8,518,040 137,823 8,655,863 Other revenue 3,926,221 - 47,500 3,973,721 Less promotional allowances (206,380) - - (206,380) Total operating revenues 188,540,644 8,518,040 652,855 177,711,539 Operating expenses Cost of merchandise sales - 7,608,145 - 7,608,145 Payroll and benefits 41,233,726 1,946,687 426,686 43,607,099 Repairs and maintenance/occupancy - 637,178 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 637,178 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 37,748 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 41,813,409			-	-	
Charges for goods and services - 8,518,040 137,823 8,655,863 Other revenue 3,926,221 - 47,500 3,973,721 Less promotional allowances (206,380) - - (206,385) 177,711,539 Operating expenses Cost of merchandise sales - 7,608,145 - 7,608,145 Payroll and benefits 41,233,726 1,946,687 426,686 43,607,099 Repairs and maintenance/occupancy - 8,349 7,257 15,606 Contractual - 8,349 7,257 15,606 Supplies/minor equipment - 124,325 41,293 165,618 Space cost - - 37,748 - 33,390 33,390 Insurance - - 37,748 - 9,713,257 Travel and training - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952		4,901,980	-	-	
Cher revenue 3,926,221 - 47,500 3,973,721 Less promotional allowances (206,380) (206,380) Total operating revenues 168,540,644 8,518,040 652,855 17,711,539 Coperating expenses		-	-		
Less promotional allowances (206.380) - (206.380) Total operating revenues 168.540.644 8.518.040 652.855 177.711.539		-	8,518,040		
Total operating expenses 168.540.644 8.518.040 652.855 177.711.539 Operating expenses - 7,608,145 - 7,608,145 Payroll and benefits 41,233,726 1,946,687 426,686 43,607,099 Repairs and maintenance/occupancy - 83,499 7,257 15,606 Contractual - 637,178 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 124,325 41,293 165,618 Space cost - - 33,390 33,390 Insurance - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - 372,431 - 372,431 Gamerial and administrative 10,317,937 - -			-	47,500	
Operating expenses - 7,608,145 - 7,608,145 Cost of merchandise sales - 7,608,145 426,686 43,607,099 Repairs and maintenance/occupancy - 8,349 7,257 15,606 Contractual - 637,178 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 124,325 41,293 165,618 Space cost - - 33,390 33,390 Insurance - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 117,09,805 Miscellaneous - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - 372,431 - 372,431 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - - 10,317,937 <			-	-	
Cost of merchandise sales - 7,608,145 - 7,608,145 Payroll and benefits 41,233,726 1,946,687 426,686 43,607,099 Repairs and maintenance/occupancy - 8,349 7,257 15,606 Contractual - 637,178 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 124,325 41,293 165,618 Space cost - - 33,390 33,390 Insurance - - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - 372,431 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - 372,431 - 372,431 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - -	Total operating revenues	<u>168,540,644</u>	<u>8,518,040</u>	652,855	<u>177,711,539</u>
Cost of merchandise sales - 7,608,145 - 7,608,145 Payroll and benefits 41,233,726 1,946,687 426,686 43,607,099 Repairs and maintenance/occupancy - 8,349 7,257 15,606 Contractual - 637,178 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 124,325 41,293 165,618 Space cost - - 33,390 33,390 Insurance - - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - 372,431 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - 372,431 - 372,431 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - -	Operating expenses				
Payroll and benefits 41,233,726 1,946,687 426,686 43,607,099 Repairs and maintenance/occupancy - 8,349 7,257 15,606 Contractual - 637,178 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 124,325 41,293 165,618 Space cost - - 33,390 33,390 Insurance - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - - 19,405 19,		-	7,608,145	-	7,608,145
Repairs and maintenance/occupancy Contractual - 8,349 (37,257) 15,606 (20,000) Contractual - 637,178 (37,18) 285,030 (32,208) 922,208 (37,18) 124,325 (37,18) 241,293 (33,390) 165,618 (37,48) 165,618 (37,48) 33,390 (33,390) 33,390 (33,390) 33,390 (33,390) 33,390 (33,390) 33,390 (33,390) 33,390 (33,390) 33,390 (33,390) 37,748 - 37,748 - 37,748 - 37,748 - 37,748 - 9,713,257 - 12,691 - 9,713,257 - 9,713,257 - 17,952 (11,709,805) - 17,952 (11,709,805) - 19,405 (11,709,805) - 19,405 (11,709,805) - 19,405 (11,709,805) - 19,405 (11,709,805) - 19,405 (11,709,805) - 19,405 (11,709,805) - 19,405 (11,709,805) - - 19,405 (11,709,805) - - 19,405 (11,709,805) - - 28,033,359 (11,709,805) - - - 28,033,359 (11,709,805) - - - - - - - - <td>Payroll and benefits</td> <td>41,233,726</td> <td></td> <td>426,686</td> <td></td>	Payroll and benefits	41,233,726		426,686	
Contractual - 637,178 285,030 922,208 Supplies/minor equipment - 124,325 41,293 165,618 Space cost - - 33,390 33,390 Insurance - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 117,092 117,092 117,095 107,317 107,317 107,317 107,317 107,217 107,217 107,217 107,217		-			
Supplies/minor equipment - 124,325 41,293 165,618 Space cost - - - 33,390 33,390 33,390 Insurance - - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - 372,431 - 372,431 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - - 28,033,359 General and administrative 10,317,937 - - 10,317,937 Food and beverage 3,081,429 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616	•	-			
Space cost Insurance - - 33,390 33,390 Insurance - 37,748 - 37,748 Travel and training - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - - 19,405 19,405 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - - 28,033,359 General and administrative 10,317,937 - - 28,033,359 General and beverage 3,081,429 - - 3,081,429 Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049	Supplies/minor equipment	-			
Insurance	• • • • • •	-	-		
Travel and training Advertising - 413,409 48,804 462,213 Advertising Depreciation 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation Miscellaneous - - - 11,950 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - 372,431 - 372,431 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - - 28,033,359 General and administrative 10,317,937 - - 10,317,937 Food and beverage 3,081,429 - - 3,081,429 Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 5,100,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 <t< td=""><td>·</td><td>-</td><td>37,748</td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>	·	-	37,748	-	
Advertising 9,680,913 32,344 - 9,713,257 Depreciation 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - 372,431 - 372,431 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - - 28,033,359 General and administrative 10,317,937 - - 10,317,937 Food and beverage 3,081,429 - - 3,081,429 Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 Interest revenue 38,702 566,398 841 605,941 Deferred tax benefit - 107,933 <		_		48.804	
Depreciation Miscellaneous 11,691,853 - 17,952 11,709,805 Miscellaneous - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - 372,431 - 372,431 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - - 28,033,359 General and administrative 10,317,937 - - 10,317,937 Food and beverage 3,081,429 - - 3,081,429 Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 Interest revenue 38,702 566,998 841 605,941 Deferred tax benefit - 107,933 - 107,933 Other (expense) (15,173) (66,92		9.680.913		-	
Miscellaneous - - 19,405 19,405 Other operating expense - 372,431 - 372,431 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - - 28,033,359 General and administrative 10,317,937 - - 10,317,937 Food and beverage 3,081,429 - - 3,081,429 Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 Interest revenue 38,702 566,398 841 605,941 Deferred tax benefit - 107,933 - 107,933 Other (expense) (15,173) (66,926) - (82,099) Income (loss) before transfers and (15,3201)			-	17.952	
Other operating expense - 372,431 - 372,431 Gaming and related 28,033,359 - - 28,033,359 General and administrative 10,317,937 - - 10,317,937 Food and beverage 3,081,429 - - 3,081,429 Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 Interest revenue 38,702 566,398 841 605,941 Deferred tax benefit - 107,933 - 107,933 Other (expense) (15,173) (66,926) - (82,099) Interest (expense) (153,201) (212,293) - (365,494) Income (loss) before transfers and discontinued operations<		-	-		
Gaming and related 28,033,359 - - 28,033,359 General and administrative 10,317,937 - - 10,317,937 Food and beverage 3,081,429 - - 3,081,429 Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 Interest revenue 38,702 566,398 841 605,941 Deferred tax benefit - 107,933 - 107,933 Other (expense) (15,173) (66,926) - (82,099) Interest (expense) (153,201) (212,293) - (365,494) Income (loss) before transfers and discontinued operations 50,951,154 (2,267,464) (226,121) 48,457,569		-	372.431	-	
General and administrative 10,317,937 - - 10,317,937 Food and beverage 3,081,429 - - 3,081,429 Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 Interest revenue 38,702 566,398 841 605,941 Deferred tax benefit - 107,933 - 107,933 Other (expense) (15,173) (66,926) - (82,099) Income (loss) before transfers and discontinued operations 50,951,154 (2,267,464) (226,121) 48,457,569 Transfers in/(out) (40,691,271) 5,000,000 - (35,691,271) Loss from discontinued operations - (168,226) - (168,226)		28.033.359	-	-	
Food and beverage 3,081,429 - - 3,081,429 Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 Interest revenue 38,702 566,398 841 605,941 Deferred tax benefit - 107,933 - 107,933 Other (expense) (15,173) (66,926) - (82,099) Interest (expense) (153,201) (212,293) - (365,494) Income (loss) before transfers and discontinued operations (40,691,271) 5,000,000 - (35,691,271) Loss from discontinued operations - (168,226) - (168,226) Transfer of assets to Osage Nation - (5,611,248) - (5,611,248)			-	-	
Operating expense 7,222,503 - - 7,222,503 Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 Interest revenue 38,702 566,398 841 605,941 Deferred tax benefit - 107,933 - 107,933 Other (expense) (15,173) (66,926) - (82,099) Interest (expense) (153,201) (212,293) - (365,494) Income (loss) before transfers and discontinued operations 50,951,154 (2,267,464) (226,121) 48,457,569 Transfers in/(out) (40,691,271) 5,000,000 - (35,691,271) Loss from discontinued operations - (168,226) - (168,226) Transfer of assets to Osage Nation - (5,611,248) - (5,611,248			_	-	
Retail 5,100,049 - - 5,100,049 Entertainment 1,098,049 - - 1,098,049 Total operating expenses 117,459,818 11,180,616 879,817 129,520,251 Operating income (loss) 51,080,826 (2,662,576) (226,962) 48,191,288 Interest revenue 38,702 566,398 841 605,941 Deferred tax benefit - 107,933 - 107,933 Other (expense) (15,173) (66,926) - (82,099) Interest (expense) (153,201) (212,293) - (365,494) Income (loss) before transfers and discontinued operations 50,951,154 (2,267,464) (226,121) 48,457,569 Transfers in/(out) (40,691,271) 5,000,000 - (35,691,271) Loss from discontinued operations - (168,226) - (168,226) Transfer of assets to Osage Nation - (5,611,248) - (5,611,248) Change in net assets 10,259,883 (3,046,938) (226,121) <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td>	<u> </u>		_	_	
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Other (expense) (15,173) (66,926) - (82,099) Interest (expense) (153,201) (212,293) - (365,494) Income (loss) before transfers and discontinued operations 50,951,154 (2,267,464) (226,121) 48,457,569 Transfers in/(out) (40,691,271) 5,000,000 - (35,691,271) Loss from discontinued operations - (168,226) - (168,226) Transfer of assets to Osage Nation - (5,611,248) - (5,611,248) Change in net assets 10,259,883 (3,046,938) (226,121) 6,986,824 Total net assets, beginning of year 68,062,870 14,337,728 672,788 83,073,386		38,702		841	
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Transfers in/(out) (40,691,271) 5,000,000 - (35,691,271) Loss from discontinued operations - (168,226) - (168,226) Transfer of assets to Osage Nation - (5,611,248) - (5,611,248) Change in net assets 10,259,883 (3,046,938) (226,121) 6,986,824 Total net assets, beginning of year 68,062,870 14,337,728 672,788 83,073,386		50.951.154	(2.267.464)	(226,121)	48.457.569
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Transfer of assets to Osage Nation - (5,611,248) - (5,611,248) Change in net assets 10,259,883 (3,046,938) (226,121) 6,986,824 Total net assets, beginning of year 68,062,870 14,337,728 672,788 83,073,386		-		-	
Change in net assets 10,259,883 (3,046,938) (226,121) 6,986,824 Total net assets, beginning of year 68,062,870 14,337,728 672,788 83,073,386		-	, ,	-	, ,
Total net assets, beginning of year <u>68,062,870</u> <u>14,337,728</u> <u>672,788</u> <u>83,073,386</u>		10,259,883		(226,121)	
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Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Organization</u>

The Osage Nation ("the Nation"), formerly known as the Osage Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, is composed of the descendents of persons listed on the 1906 Osage Allotment Roll. There are currently over 10,000 tribal members. The Tribe is located in Osage County in North Central Oklahoma on 2,200 acres and includes the cities of Hominy, Fairfax and Pawhuska, with the main Tribal offices in Pawhuska, Oklahoma.

Effective March 11, 2006, the Osage Nation of Oklahoma adopted a new Constitution, duly ratified by a vote of the Osage People. The Osage Nation Congress and Executive Officers assumed operational control of the entity formerly known as the Osage Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma on July 1, 2006. The governing body of the Osage Nation is vested in three (3) separate branches: the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial. The Legislative branch consists of twelve (12) elected representatives elected at large. The Executive branch provides the executive power of the Osage Nation and consists of a Principal Chief and an Assistant Principal Chief. The Executive branch includes a Department of the Treasury. The Judicial branch provides the judicial powers of the Osage Nation and these powers are vested in one Supreme Court, a lower Trial Court and in such inferior Courts as the Osage Nation Congress may ordain and establish. The voting members of the Tribe elect the Osage Nation Congress representatives every four years. The Osage Nation Congress' primary responsibility is to draft the laws for the Nation.

The accompanying basic financial statements reflect the financial position and results of operations of the activities over which the Osage Nation exercises fiscal and administrative control. The financial statements do not include the financial position and the results of operations of individual members of the Osage Nation, or various non-tribal entities that are independent of the Osage Nation Congress and over which the Tribe does not exercise operating control.

B. Reporting Entity

All the entities that are not legally separate are part of the Osage Nation's primary government for financial reporting purposes. The legal entity includes:

- All governmental offices and departments of the Osage Nation
- Enterprises of the Osage Nation, including Osage Casinos, Osage LLC, and Osage Home Health.

In evaluating how to define the Osage Nation, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority and the designation of management.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

B. Reporting Entity - Continued

For each entity determined to be a component unit of the Osage Nation, an additional determination is made regarding the method of combining component unit data with data of the primary government. The two methods of combination are "discrete presentation" and "blending". The discrete presentation has the component unit data presented in a separate column. The blended component unit merges or aggregates with the primary government.

The Nation has three discretely presented component units, Osage Casinos, Osage LLC, and Osage Home Health:

Osage Casinos - Osage Casinos operates casinos in Tulsa, Sand Spring, Hominy, Pawhuska, Bartlesville, Ponca City, and Skiatook, Oklahoma. Osage Casinos also operates the Osage Travel Plaza and maintains a Central Office for supporting the operations.

Osage LLC - Osage LLC ("Osage") was formed on April 14, 2008 as a single member LLC with the Osage Nation as its sole member to manage its business activities separate from the affairs of Tribal Government. In 2009, the Osage Nation contributed a grocery store in Fairfax, Oklahoma, a gift shop and a technology services business in Pawhuska, Oklahoma, and a 110 acre commercial and industrial development property ("airpark") in Tulsa, Oklahoma. In 2011, the assets of the airpark were transferred back to the Osage Nation. The net assets and operation of the airpark, grocery store and gift shop are reflected as discontinued operations within these financial statements.

Osage Home Health - Osage Home Health operates the Home Health services for the Osage Nation.

The accompanying financial statements include Osage Casinos, and Osage LLC, component units which have year ends of September 30th, and December 31st respectively. Osage Casinos was audited as of September 30, 2011 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Osage LLC was audited as of December 31, 2011 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Each of the component units has a separate audit report, available upon request from the Treasury Department.

The accompanying financial statements include Osage Home Health, as of September 30, 2011, a component unit which was audited with the primary government.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. GASB statements and interpretations constitute generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments, including Indian Tribes.

C. Basis of Presentation

Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the Osage Nation include the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The focus is on the Nation as a whole in the government-wide financial statements, while reporting additional and detailed information about the Nation's major governmental and business-type activities in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

C. Basis of Presentation - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the Nation's primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Nation. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Governmental activities are financed primarily through sales and excise taxes, and distributions from the Osage Casinos ("the Casinos"). During the year ended September 30, 2011, distributions from the Casinos amounted to \$40,691,271.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects the cost of programs and functions (community services, environmental management, etc.) reduced by directly associated revenues (program income, operating and capital grants) to arrive at the net revenue or expense for each program and function. Net program revenue or expense for governmental activities are then adjusted for general revenues and transfers to determine the change in net assets for the year. Indirect expenses such as support services and administration incurred in the general government and other functions/activities are not allocated to programs/functions that they may benefit. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Nation's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Nation reports the following component units within its government-wide financial statements: Osage Casinos, Osage LLC, and Osage Home Health.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Nation's funds. Separate statements for each fund category -- governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund - The Nation maintains several departmental general funds. At times, other special accounts are maintained for specific purposes. All such funds account for general financial resources and are combined for reporting purposes because of the similarity of the funds.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory requirements or administrative action. These accounts cover a broad range of federal award programs, as well as state, county and foundation programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

C. Basis of Presentation - Continued

The Nation reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the Nation's primary operating fund. It accounts for all governmental financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Department of Housing and Urban Development - This fund accounts for the resources received by the Nation to provide housing programs to tribal members.

Department of Health and Human Services - This fund accounts for the resources received by the Nation to provide health and welfare programs to tribal members.

Department of Interior - This fund accounts for the resources received by the Nation to provide social service and general assistance programs to tribal members.

Proprietary Fund Types

Internal Service Fund - This fund is used to account for health insurance for employees provided to other departments and entities of the Osage Nation on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Nation reports the following major enterprise fund:

Osage Properties - Osage Properties provides janitorial and maintenance services for the Nation as well as accounting for land acquisitions.

The Nation reports the following fiduciary fund:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Nation as a trustee or agent and that cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The Nation uses the fiduciary fund to account for the activity of the employee club program which provides social and recreational activities for the employees of the Nation.

The Nation reports the following major component units:

Osage Casinos - Osage Casinos operates casinos in Tulsa, Sand Spring, Hominy, Pawhuska, Bartlesville, Ponca City, and Skiatook, Oklahoma. Osage Casinos also operates the Osage Travel Plaza and maintains a Central Office for supporting the operations.

Osage LLC - Osage LLC operates the economic development activities of the Osage Nation.

Osage Home Health - Osage Home Health operates the home health services for the Osage Nation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

D. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Nation gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include interest, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Proprietary fund operating revenue results from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses of proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

Governmental funds are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The Nation considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources and uses.

Discretely present component units are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred. Osage LLC recognized revenue on service contracts ratably over applicable contract period or as services are performed. Amounts billed and collected before the services are performed are included in deferred revenues.

The financial statements of the Nation conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. GASB statements and interpretations constitute GAAP for governments, including Indian Tribes. As permitted by GASB Statement 20, the Nation has elected not to implement pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued subsequent to November 30, 1989, in the accounting for business-type activities and enterprise funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Nation considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

F. <u>Inventory</u>

Business-type Activities and Proprietary funds:

Inventories are valued at average cost. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) average cost method.

Discretely presented component units:

Osage Casinos inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market and consist primarily of tobacco, food, and beverages. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method.

G. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is determined by the reported market value of securities and mutual funds trading on national exchanges.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated cost where no historical records exist. Contributed assets, including those from the federal government, are recorded at estimated fair value on the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Reservation lands and related resources (such as timber stands and other natural resources) are not capitalized because there is not a historical cost associated with these assets.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities:

	Capitalization	
Asset Category	<u>Threshold</u>	Years
Buildings and improvements	\$10,000	25
Machinery and equipment	10,000	10
Vehicles and mobile equipment	10,000	5

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

	Capitalization	
Asset Category	<u>Threshold</u>	Years
Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$5,000	20-30
Land improvements	5,000	10-15
Furniture and fixtures	5,000	5-7
Gaming and other equipment	5,000	3-5
Vehicles and mobile equipment	5,000	5

I. Internal Balances

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the accompanying fund financial statements, and are eliminated in the

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

H. Internal Balances - Continued

Nation-wide financial statements.

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include estimated useful lives of capital assets.

K. Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vested annual vacation leave at a variable rate based on years of service. It is the Nation's policy to liquidate unpaid annual vacation leave at September 30th from future sources rather than currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, governmental funds recognize annual leave when it is paid. Compensated absences liability at September 30, 2011 totaled \$349,579 for governmental activities. This amount is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and is a reconciling item between the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the governmental activities Statement of Net Assets. Employees accrue vested annual sick leave at the rate of (4) four hours per pay period. However, sick leave credit is not paid to an employee upon separation. Therefore, sick leave has no monetary value for accrual purposes.

Accrual policies for compensated absences are as follows:

		Hours per pay
Benefit Type	Tenure/years	period
Vacation	0-3	4
Vacation	3-15	6
Vacation	15 or more	8

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

L. Federal and State Income Taxes

The Osage Nation, as a federally recognized sovereign government, is exempt from federal and state income taxes. As such, no income taxes have been provided for in the accompanying financial statements.

Discretely presented component units:

Osage LLC is considerd to be part of the Osage Nation, and it not liable for federal and state income taxes. However, in 2011, Osage LLC acquired a taxable entity and as such has recognized a deferred tax asset for the anticipated future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement amounts and their respective tax bases, using enacted tax rates to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred taxes are recognized for operating issues that are available to offset future income taxes. A valuation allowance is recorded to reduce deferred tax assets to an amount that will more than likely not be recognized.

M. Indirect Costs

Indirect costs represent costs of administration and operation, including accounting costs, which cannot be readily allocated to individual programs. These costs are paid from the indirect cost pool in the general fund and allocated to applicable programs, based on a negotiated indirect cost agreement. A rate of 17.64% was charged to all contributing programs based on salaries and related fringe benefit costs. This rate was negotiated with the National Business Center, U.S. Department of the Interior for fiscal year 2010.

N. Accounts Receivable

The Nation records normal business receivables, as well as loans to Tribal members and travel advances. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established as the Nation anticipates collecting all material amounts.

O. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the financial statements have been presented in accordance with the new reporting model required by GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The intention of the Statement is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

GASB Statement No. 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Non-spendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as inventories, and prepaid amounts.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB Statement No. 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> - fund balances that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

O. Fund Equity - Continued

<u>Committed</u> - fund balances that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Nation's highest level of decision-making authority, the Osage Nation Congress. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Nation taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example a resolution or ordinance).

Assigned - fund balances that are intended to be used by the Nation for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Treasurer (b) an appointed body or official to which the Nation has delegated the authority to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund, are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the Nation itself.

<u>Unassigned</u> - fund balances of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purposes. It is also the residual classification for all negative fund balances.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> - this amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> - this amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

P. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument:

Accounts and loans receivable, interfund receivables and payables, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities: The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Q. Due from other Governments

Due from other governments represent amounts that have been expended by the programs but have not been reimbursed by the respective funding agency. Total amounts due from other governments as of September 30, 2011 amounted to \$798,458.

R. Deferred Revenue/Unearned Revenue

Deferred revenue represents amounts that have been received by the programs from the respective funding agencies that have not yet been expended for the intended purpose. Deferred revenue as of September 30, 2011 amounted to \$17,682,138. Unearned revenue represents a timing difference for amounts received in advance from other entites. Unearned revenue as of September 30, 2011 amounted to \$336,868.

S. Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported net assets.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Nation reports the following deposits as of September 30, 2011:

Governmental activities and Fiduciary funds:

	Carrying Bank
	<u>Amount</u> <u>Balance</u>
Demand deposits	\$ 1 7,674,9 41 \$ 20,526,260
Time and savings accounts	35,981,487 35,981,324
Money market funds	522,628 522,628
Cash on hand	<u> 5,246</u> -
Total	\$ <u>54,184,302</u> \$ <u>57,030,212</u>
Business-type activities:	
Business-type activities:	Carrying Bank
Business-type activities:	Carrying Bank <u>Amount Balance</u>
Business-type activities: Demand deposits	, 0
•	<u>Amount</u> <u>Balance</u>
Demand deposits	<u>Amount</u> <u>Balance</u> \$ 701,464 \$ 956,443

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued Discretely presented component units:

	Carrying	Bank
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Demand deposits	\$ 28,909,617 \$	26,619,446
Cash on hand	<u>13,323,284</u>	
Total	\$ <u>42,232,901</u> \$	26,619,446

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Nation's deposits may not be returned to it. Interest-bearing bank accounts held in financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), up to \$250,000 for each financial institution. All funds in noninterest-bearing accounts are insured in full by the FDIC through December 31, 2012.

Governmental activities, fiduciary funds and business-type activies:

Of the bank balance, \$253,520 was uncollateralized and uninsured as of September 30, 2011.

Discretely presented component units:

At December 31, 2011, \$99,342 was uncollateralized and uninsured for Osage LLC.

Note 3 - Investments

Governmental activities:

The Nation reports the following investments as of September 30, 2011:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$24,983,385
Land	500,026
Total	\$ <u>25,483,411</u>

Credit Risk

The Nation has no investment policy which limits its investment choices with regard to credit rating. As of September 30, 2011, the following investments had the associated credit risk:

Money Market Mutual Funds	Fair Value \$24,983,385	<u>AAA/Aaa</u> \$ <u>24,983,385</u>
Discretely presented component units: Long-term notes receivable and other debt securities	\$ 2,221,968	
Equity method investments Cost method investments Total	767,724 1,800,000 \$ 4 789 692	
Total	\$ 4,789,692	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 4 - Interfund Activity

Interfund balances are summarized as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	 Total
General Fund	Various Non-Major Funds	Cash advances	\$ 340,655
DHHS	General fund	Program appropriations	\$ 351,279
DOI	General fund	Program appropriations	\$ 1,757,242
Various non-major			
funds	General fund	Program appropriations	\$ 79,259
	Various non-major		
Osage Properties	enterprise funds	Program appropriations	\$ 204,193

All amounts will be repaid within a year.

Transfers are summarized as follows:

Transfers From	Transfers To	<u>Purpose</u>	Total
General fund	Department of Health and Human Services	Program appropriations	\$ 595,697
General fund	Department of Interior	Program appropriations	\$ 7,031,332
General fund	Non-major funds	Program appropriations	\$ 245,059
General fund	Osage Properties	Program appropriations	\$ 1,751,783
Nonmajor Enterprise fund	General fund	Program appropriations	\$ 594,115
General fund	Internal service fund	Program appropriations	\$ 1,426,000
General fund	Fiduciary fund	Program appropriations	\$ 12,500
General fund	Osage Properties	Program appropriations	\$ 1,751,783
Nonmajor Enterprise funds	General fund	Program appropriations	\$ 594,115

The principal purposes of the transfers are to fund Tribal activities and to manage cash flow. Osage Casinos transfer their profits to the Osage Nation. The General fund transfers cash and other funds as determined by resolution or pays expenses directly from this fund per resolution orders. Any tribal cash not obligated at fiscal year end is returned to the General fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2011, is summarized as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance 10/1/2010	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Ending Balance 9/30/2011
Capital assets not being	10/1/2010	7 taditionio	<u> </u>	7 tajaoti ilionto	0/00/2011
depreciated					
Land	\$ 3,041,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (500,026)	\$ 2,541,210
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	9,301,123	360,050	(251,700)	-	9,409,473
Equipment	579,925	18,604	-	-	598,529
Vehicles	<u>2,287,836</u>	43,676	<u>(29,829</u>)		<u>2,301,683</u>
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	<u>12,168,884</u>	422,330	<u>(281,529</u>)		<u>12,309,685</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(2,856,523)	(363,025)	138,255	-	(3,081,293)
Equipment	(262,395)	(48,223)	-	-	(310,618)
Vehicles	<u>(1,656,945</u>)	(248,628)	41,329		(1,864,244)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	<u>(4,775,863</u>)	<u>(659,876</u>)	<u>179,584</u>		<u>(5,256,155</u>)
Net capital assets	\$ <u>10,434,257</u>	\$ <u>(237,546</u>)	\$ <u>(101,945</u>)	\$ <u>(500,026</u>)	\$ <u>9,594,740</u>

Depreciation expense of \$659,876 was unallocated on the statement of activities.

Beginning balances on depreciable capital assets have been restated (See Note 11). The adjustment to land as of September 30, 2011 is a reclassification from an asset to an investment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 5- Capital Assets - Continued

Business-type activities:

,,	Beginning Balance 10/1/2010		Additions_		Disposals_	Ending Balance 9/30/2011
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 1,921,164	\$	306,000	\$	-	\$ 2,227,164
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	8,152,147		695,791		-	8,847,938
Equipment	232,077		-		-	232,077
Vehicles	<u>213,539</u>	_		_	(23,266)	<u>190,273</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,597,763	_	695,791	_	(23,266)	9,270,288
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	(5,852,997)		(208,034)		-	(6,061,031)
Equipment	(88,063)		(20,486)		-	(108,549)
Vehicles	(153,883)	_	(21,828)	_	23,266	(152,445)
Total accumulated			,			
depreciation	(6,094,943)	_	(250,348)	_	23,266	<u>(6,322,025</u>)
Net capital assets	\$ <u>4,423,984</u>	\$_	751,443	\$_		\$ <u>5,175,427</u>

Beginning balances on depreciable capital assets have been restated (See Note 11).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 5- Capital Assets - Continued

Discretely presented component units:

Discretely presented component					
	Beginning Balance 10/1/2010	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance 9/30/2011
Capital assets not being					
depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,519,745	\$ 312,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,832,083
Construction in progress	667,189	1,339,857		(391,023)	1,616,023
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	2,186,934	<u>1,652,195</u>		(391,023)	<u>3,448,106</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	4,768,317	7,200	-	54,354	4,829,871
Buildings and improvements	31,626,155	135,701	-	59,042	31,820,898
Equipment	40,136,443	8,583,368	(1,013,865)	272,637	47,978,583
Furniture and fixtures	2,134,633	146,293	-	4,990	2,285,916
Vehicles	<u>717,694</u>	<u> 182,417</u>	_	_	900,111
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	79,383,242	9,054,979	<u>(1,013,865</u>)	391,023	<u>87,815,379</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(1,682,080)	(390,835)	-	-	(2,072,915)
Buildings and improvements	(7,787,619)	(1,792,949)	-	-	(9,580,568)
Equipment	(18,113,244)	(9,291,959)	998,692	-	(26,406,511)
Furniture and fixtures	(1,557,434)	(148,356)	-	-	(1,705,790)
Vehicles	<u>(406,546</u>)	<u>(96,736</u>)			(503,282)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(29,546,923)	(11,720,835)	998,692		<u>(40,269,066</u>)
Net capital assets	\$ <u>51,356,064</u>	\$ <u>(2,353,518</u>)	\$ <u>(15,173</u>)	\$ <u>391,023</u>	\$ <u>50,994,419</u>

Note 6 - Other Assets

Discretely presented component units:
Osage LLC had other long-term assets as follows:

Investments	\$	4,789,692
Property held for sale		374,400
Deferred tax asset		679,913
Other assets		53,462
Goodwill		4,553,209
Intangible assets, net	_	881,887
Total other assets	\$_	11,332,563

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 7 - Business Acquisitions

Discretely presented component units:

Osage LLC purchased 70% of American Video Security, LLC ("AVS") on January 1, 2011 for a total purchase price of \$2,055,000. Osage LLC paid \$1,500,000 at closing. Included in the purchase price was \$555,000 for the estimated fair value of amounts due to the seller of AVS contingent upon AVS meeting certain conditions over a period of 10 years. At December 31, 2011, Osage LLC had a current liability of \$406,000 and a long-term liability of \$149,000 related to such contingent payments. AVS provides system design, installation, sales and service of video surveillance, digital video recording, and access control systems.

Osage LLC purchased 100% of Echota on October 18, 2011, for a total purchase price of \$4,238,196. Osage LLC paid \$2,500,196 at closing. Included in the purchase price was \$1,738,000 for the estimated fair value of amounts due to the seller of Echota contingent upon Echota meeting certain, agreed upon sales goalsover a period of 10 years. At December 31, 2011, Osage LLC had a current liability of \$70,000 and a long-term liability of \$1,668,000 related to such contingent payments. Echota provides training, information technology, engineering and site support.

Note 8 - Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in compensated absences and long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2011, were as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	Φ 000 045	Φ 047.050	Φ (000 105)	A 040 570	Φ 000 170
Compensated absences	\$ <u>203,915</u>	\$ <u>347,859</u>	\$ <u>(202,195</u>)	\$ <u>349,579</u>	\$ <u>233,170</u>
Business-type activities	ф 04.0 <u>г</u> 0	Ф 07.050	Ф (20.020 <u>)</u>	ф <u>20.070</u>	Ф 00.40 г
Compensated absences Business-type long term	\$ <u>34,252</u>	\$ <u>37,858</u>	\$ <u>(32,832</u>)	\$ <u>39,278</u>	\$ <u>26,185</u>
liabilities	\$ 34,252	\$ 37,858	\$ (32,832)	\$ 39,278	\$ <u>26,185</u>
Discretely presented component					
units					
Compensated absences	\$ 119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119	\$ 119
Long-term debt	4,611,541		(4,611,541)		
Contingent acquistion liabilties Discretely presented		2,293,000		2,293,000	<u>476,000</u>
component units long term liabilities	\$ <u>4,611,660</u>	\$ <u>2,293,000</u>	\$ <u>(4,611,541</u>)	\$ <u>2,293,119</u>	\$ <u>476,119</u>

Beginning of year compensated absences have been restated due to a reclassification from long-term to current liabilities for tribal programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 9 - Self-Insurance

The Nation is self-insured, up to certain limits, for employee group health claims. The Nation has purchased stop-loss insurance, which will reimburse the Nation for individual claims in excess of \$100,000 annually (with the exception of one individual who has an additional \$25,000 specific deductible) or aggregate claims exceeding \$8,571,000. The insurance contract runs November 1 through October 31 of the next fiscal year. Operations are charged with the cost of claims reported less stop-loss reimbursement received. No claims were eligible for aggregate reimbursement under the program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

Component units of the Nation, also participate in the employee health benefit plan. Each component unit funds the cost of coverage for the respective employees. The Nation bills the component units for claims as the claims are paid.

The Nation's reported employee health claims liability of \$850,978 at September 30, 2011, has been recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. This liability includes all open claims for the health plan.

The claims liability has been estimated based upon open claims at September 30, 2011. The Nation believes that this method of estimating the liability is sufficient to determine the amount of open claims and to provide for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Changes in the reported liability follow:

		Current- Year Claims and			
Covernmental activities	Balance 10/1/2010	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance 9/30/2011	
Governmental activities: Health claims liability	\$ <u>1,619,233</u>	\$ <u>7,857,770</u>	\$ <u>(8,626,025</u>)	\$ <u>850,978</u>	

Note 10 - Risk Management

The Nation faces a considerable number of risks of loss, including:

- a) damage to and destruction and loss of property and contents;
- b) environmental damage;
- c) workers' compensation (i.e., employee injuries);
- d) tort actions; and,
- e) errors and omissions.

A variety of methods is used to provide insurance for these risks. Commercial insurance policies, transferring all risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage, tort actions, and errors and omissions. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Given the lack of coverage available, the Nation has no coverage for potential losses due to environmental damages. The amounts of any potential future losses are unknown.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 11 - Prior Period Adjustments

During the current year, management determined that certain assets and liabilities were not properly recorded as of September 30, 2010. The following is a summary of the corrections made:

	Internal	Governmental
	Service fund	Activities
Beginning fund balance/net assets, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ 63,516,438
Correction of errors:		
Overstated cash	(313,690)	(313,690)
Understated accounts receivable	390,042	390,042
Understated incurred but not reported claims liability	(1,619,233)	(1,619,233)
Understated capital assets		<u>351,540</u>
Beginning net assets, as restated	\$ <u>(1,542,881</u>)	\$ <u>62,325,097</u>

<u>Health claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims liability</u> - The Nation is self-funded for health claims benefits and accounts for the activity in the Health Benefits funds. The liability for IBNRs has not been reported in the previous year's financial statements. An adjustment has been made to the estimated IBNRs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

Assets, liabilities and net assets excluded in prior year - In addition to the above prior period adjustment, the September 30, 2010 Health Claims fund's assets, liabilities, net assets/fund balances, and changes in net assets/fund balances were excluded from the September 30, 2010 financial statements. This prior period adjustment corrects that omission.

<u>Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation</u> - As a result of reviewing capital assets inventory for September 30, 2011, it was discovered that several assets and the related accumulated depreciation had not been recorded as of September 30, 2010 and had not been reported in the September 30, 2010 audited financial statements. This prior period adjustment records and reports those capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Business-type Activities and Discretely Presented Component Units

	Business-type Activities					
	Nonmajor					
	Osage Proprietary					
	<u>Properties</u>			<u>Funds</u>		Total
Beginning fund balance/net assets, as previously						
reported	\$	3,379,408	\$	1,581,434	\$	4,960,842
Correction of errors:						
Understated capital assets		27,552		-		27,552
Overstated accounts payable	_	613,977	_	66,884	_	680,861
Beginning net assets, as restated	\$_	4,020,937	\$_	1,648,318	\$_	5,669,255

Assets, liabilities and net assets recorded as business-type in prior year - The September 30, 2010 Home Health Care fund's assets, liabilities, net assets/fund balances, and changes in net assets/fund balances were reported with business-type activities (blended component unit). In 2011, the fund is more accurately presented as a discretely presented component unit. This prior period adjustment reflects that change.

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation - As a result of reviewing capital assets inventory

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 11 - Prior Period Adjustments - Continued

for September 30, 2011, it was discovered that several assets and the related accumulated depreciation had not been recorded as of September 30, 2010 and had not been reported in the September 30, 2010 audited financial statements. This prior period adjustment records and reports those capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Note 12 - Deficit Fund Balance

The following individual funds had deficit fund balances at September 30, 2011:

General fund:		
Tribal Court	\$	5,812
Tribal Law Enforcement		19,047
Tribal Housing		17,374
Legislative		3,827
Cultural		3,589
Treasury Department		294
Office of Fiscal and Performance		417
Gaming Commission		19,054
Museum		684
Attorney General		2,273
Communications		473
Election Board		432
ENR Services		1,645
Historic Prevention		1,601
Language		1,467
Osage News		1,537
TASC		2,572
Claims	_	511,429
Total general fund deficit fund balances:	\$	593,527
Department of Health and Human Services		
Child Support Benefits	\$	579
Headstart Administration		59
Target Capacity		45
Alcohol & Substance Abuse/Prevention		8,922
Total Department of Health and Human Services deficit fund balance:	\$	9,605
Nonmajor funds:		
Farmers Market	\$	4,370
Trans Scenic Byway		10,031
TANF		64,038
Total nonmajor funds deficit fund balances:	\$ <u></u>	78,439

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 13 - Fund Equity

The Nation has classified its fund balances with the following hierarchy:

Spendable:	General Fund	Dept of HUD	Dept of HHS	Dept of Interior	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted Restricted for purpose specified in the grant agreement	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ <u>221,842</u>	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ <u>150,726</u>	\$ <u>372,568</u>
Committed Program purposes Targeted Services Support grant Health benefits Osage War Memorial Regional gathering Total committed	\$ - 275,000 3,458,919 500,000 25,000 \$ 4,258,919	\$ - - - - - - \$ -	\$ 373,562 - - - - \$ 373,562	\$ 686,496 - - - - - \$ 686,496	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,060,058 275,000 3,458,919 500,000 25,000 \$ 5,318,977
Unassigned General fund Special revenue funds Total unassigned	\$58,013,750 - \$ <u>58,013,750</u>	\$ - - \$ <u>-</u>	\$ - (9,605) \$ (9,605)	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - (78,439) \$ (78,439)	\$ 58,013,750 (88,044) \$ 57,925,706

The Nation currently has no funds classified as Nonspendable or Assigned.

Note 14 - Retirement Plan

Governmental, Fiduciary funds, and Business-type activities:

Effective March 19, 2010, the Nation entered into a 401(k) plan administered by John Hancock. The Nation will match up to 5% of each employee's actual compensation. Employee contributions are allowed up to \$6,000. The employee is 100% vested in the 401(k). Contributions made by the employees to the 401(k) for the year ended September 30, 2011 were \$421,208. Contributions made by the Nation to the 401(k) for the employees for the year ended September 30, 2011 were \$330,565.

Discretely presented component units:

Osage Casinos has a defined 401(k) Plan which coveres employees who are 21 years old and have completed 3 months of service. Osage Casinos matches contributions up to 5% of an employee's compensations. Employer contributions were \$907,733 and employee contributions were \$938,925.

Osage LLC has a defined 401(k) plan which covers regular full-time employees of Osage LLC. Osage LLC matches 100% of the employees first 5% contributed to the plan. Contributions made by Osage LLC totaled \$21,268.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Note 15 - Related Party Transactions

Governmental activities:

Osage Casinos and Osage LLC are component units of the Osage Nation. At September 30, 2011, the Nation had a receivable from Osage Casinos for \$4,184,199 for its share of the Casino profits. During the year ended September 30, 2011, the Nation transferred \$5,000,000 to Osage LLC for its share of Tribal appropriations. The Nation also had an amount due to various enterprise funds \$167,324 for program appropriations.

Discretely presented component units:

Osage Casinos participates in the Nation's self-insured employee medical insurance program. Employee health insurance benefits paid by Osage Casinos to the Nation amounted to \$4,571,703. in addition, payments were made to various entities of the Nation and/or entities affiliatied with the Nation as follows: Osage LLC, \$421,017; various enterprises of the Nation, \$578,083.

Osage LLC - In 2009 the Osage Nation contributed \$5,928,406, of which \$5,285,000 represented the fair value of the airpark. In December 2011, this property was transferred back to the Osage Nation at its net book value of \$5,611,248.

Note 16 - Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The Nation receives financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants, entitlements, and contracts. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements or contracts and are subject to audit the purpose of which is to insure compliance with conditions precedent with the granting of funds. Management does not believe any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits will be material.

USDA WIC Program Review – USDA completed a desk review of the Nation's USDA funded WIC program, which contained several findings and questioned costs totalling approximately \$70,000. The Nation disagreed with the questioned costs and is continuing to work with USDA to provide the information needed to resolve these costs. The Nation does not expect any additional significant financial impact as a result of the desk review.

The Nation has an ongoing investigation regarding embezzlement from a Department of Justice grant program. In addition, the special conditions of the grant required prior approval from the agency for certain types of expenditures from the award that was not obtained. The potential total questioned costs for the embezzlement and the special condition expenditures cannot be quantified at this time. For fiscal year 2011, the anticipated maximum questioned costs are \$29,000. The cumulative impact ultimately due back to the federal government cannot be determined at this time due to the ongoing investigation of the matter. This grant and related activity is recorded in the Other Governmental funds.



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Principal Chief and Honorable Members of the Osage Nation Congress Pawhuska, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Osage Nation (the "Tribe") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Tribe's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Tribe is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Tribe's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tribe's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tribe's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 11-1 through 11-6 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tribe's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 11-6 through 11-8.

The Tribe's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Tribe's responses and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Congress, management, others within the Tribe and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Ed Sailly LLP

September 10, 2012

11-1 Condition: The Tribe's financial reporting control system in place during the past fiscal year did

not identify prior period adjustments, a significant liability, and omitted the internal service fund required to be presented in accordance with Generally Accepted

Accounting Principles (GAAP). It should be noted that the Tribe's current controller and treasurer were hired by the Osage Nation (the Tribe) after the fiscal year-end.

Criteria: The development and implementation of a year-end financial reporting control

system, including making all adjustments and review of journal entries, is the

responsibility of the Tribe's management.

Cause: The Tribe has a process at year-end to record adjustments for financial statement

presentation, but the process was not effective in identifying all the necessary

adjustments and disclosures in accordance with GAAP.

Context: The Tribe's financial statements were prepared by a consulting firm with much

assistance from tribal management, but material adjustments were necessary,

including prior period adjustments.

Effect: Material adjustments, including restatement of prior period amounts, by the auditors

were necessary to correctly present the financial statements.

Recommendation: The Tribe should continue to evaluate and weigh the costs and benefits of developing

and implementing a year-end financial reporting system. The year-end financial reporting process should include procedures to identify and record entries in accordance with GAAP. Journal entries made within the system should also be

reviewed by management.

Response: The Nation will develop a yearend closing schedule and review process to ensure

corrections are identified prior to producing financial reports. The current year issues were in large part due to the turnover in senior management in the accounting Tribe.

11-2 Condition: The Tribe currently does not include background checks and employee references as

part of their hiring controls.

Criteria: The implementation of controls over the hiring process is the responsibility of the

Tribe's management.

Cause: The Tribe hires employees based on application information alone, which could

contain falsified or embellished information.

Effect: The Tribe could be at risk for misappropriation of assets by hiring unethical or

unqualified personnel in key financial positions.

Recommendation: We recommend that additional controls be added to the hiring process such as

background checks and verification of employee references.

Response: We will review our processes and policies on background checks to ensure

compliance with applicable federal and tribal regulations.

11-3 Condition: The Tribe currently does not have a whistleblower policy or fraud hotline for

employees to report known or alleged improprieties within the Tribe.

Criteria: The implementation of controls over the fraudulent activities is the responsibility of

the Tribe's management.

Cause: During the course of the audit, we identified instances where employees witnessed

potential improprieties but waited until significant time had passed to be report such instances. When we inquired about a whistleblower or fraud hotline, we noted that these tribal employees either did not feel comfortable reporting matters to the fraud hotline or were not aware that such a mechanism existed. As such, employees would be hesitant or unable to report knowledge or suspicions that could prevent or detect

fraud or other misconduct that could be detrimental to the Tribe.

Effect: The Tribe could be at risk for misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: We recommend that additional controls over fraudulent activity be implemented such

as a whistleblower policy or fraud hotline.

Response: The Nation will consider the feasibility of implementing a fraud hotline.

11-4 Condition: The Tribe has policies that are outdated and policies that are not implemented or

enforced.

Criteria: The Tribe's policies should be communicated to all employees and enforced by

management. These policies should be reviewed frequently and updated as

management deems necessary.

Cause: The Tribe's internal audit reports found many deficiencies regarding the Tribe's

general policies and procedures in various departments. It was also noted during conversations throughout the external audit procedures that employees felt the policies were outdated and, at times, conflicting. The outdated policies also created

confusion during our testing of the NAHASDA department.

Per our review of the policies dated 2004, we noted that the basic policy does not explicitly state what constitutes a direct violation of policy. There is also not a policy

regarding the use and controls over tribal credit cards or internet transactions.

Effect: The Tribe is at risk for noncompliance of internal policies because employees do not

know what policies to follow because the policies are outdated or do not exist.

Clear, defined policies and procedures, including what constitutes violations of those policies, will help guide employees as to what is considered acceptable by the Tribe. In events where noncompliance with policies is detected, management would be able

to support employee penalties, including potential termination.

Recommendation: We recommend that current policies be reviewed and updated by management.

Policies should be provided to employees and implemented and enforced by

management.

Response: A workgroup has been formed to view and update all Osage Nation policies and

procedures.

11-5 Condition: The Tribe had cash transfers that were not approved by former Treasurer.

Criteria: Controls should be implemented over cash accounts that include review of cash

transfers.

Cause: During the audit, it was noted that numerous cash transfers were made between

accounts without any documentation of management approval for these transfers.

Effect: The Tribe is at risk for accounts not reconciling or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: We recommend that the general ledger accounts for cash be reduced to a manageable

number to allow for a more simplified reconciliation process and that all transfers are

approved.

Response: The Nation was going through a process of combining the cash accounts to improve

efficiency. In the process, some funds were found to be under-collateralized and the Treasurer took action to ensure the funds were collateralized by initiating transfers between bank accounts. Subsequent, to yearend, all funds were collateralized and processes will be reviewed to ensure that all transfers are properly approved prior to

transfer of funds.

11-6 Condition: The Tribe was not approved to provide transitional housing assistance for one of the

Department of Justice grants. Additionally, there was an embezzlement detected in this program during the year under audit with regards to the transitional housing

assistance.

Criteria: As outlined in the grant agreement, the Tribe was to spend funds in accordance with

the office of Justice Programs and Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) and the approved budget categories. In addition, the special conditions of the OVW grant prohibit the spending of funds on transitional housing assistance for victims unless

there is a submitted policy that is reviewed and approved by the OVW.

Cause: The Tribe did not have an approved policy for transitional housing assistance with

the Office on Violence Against Women to allow for expenditures in this area. Additionally, controls were not in place to ensure the amounts were spent in accordance with federal regulations and funds were susceptible to misuse.

Effect: The Tribe was at risk for misappropriation of federal funds during the period under

audit. During the audit period, embezzlement was discovered where the former

federal program director was using federal funds for personal use.

Recommendation: The Tribe should review all transactions relating to the period where the former program director was in place to determine any funds due back to the Offices of Justice Programs and Violence Against Women that were misappropriated for other uses. Such research should go into prior periods under the direction of the federal government agency. In addition, we also recommend that the Program formalize and submit a policy on transitional housing assistance so that such assistance can continue under the Program.

Management's Response:

A complete review of this program is being performed by the Tribe's Office of Fiscal Performance Review. Policies and procedures are being formalized and a plan for transitional housing will be submitted to DOJ prior to expending the remaining transitional housing assistance funds.

A policy for Transitional Housing was in effect since November 2011, however, in the course of operations an oversight occurred and it was not sent to the funding agency. Our corrective action plan is to send the policy immediately to the funding agency.

The Osage Nation has an office of fiscal performance and review, department of treasury and external auditors using a triangulated method independently reviewing all transactions of the period in which the former director was in place to determine if any funds are due back to the OJP and OVW.

11-7 Condition: The Tribe was not spending in accordance with budget policies.

> Criteria: As outlined in the grant agreement, the Tribe was to spend funds in accordance with

> > the office of Justice Programs and Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) and

the approved budget categories.

Cause: The Tribe did not have controls in place to review purchases of equipment or budget

categories.

Effect: The Tribe is out of compliance with internal procurement policies. The Tribe is at

risk for misappropriation of federal funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that controls be put in place to periodically review purchases made

with federal funds and monitor those purchases against federally approved budget

categories.

Management's Response:

Existing reports are available which allow comparison of actual expenditures to budget. Improvements in review prior to expenditure are being implemented.

11-8 Condition: The Tribe did not report the misuse of federal funding identified in July 2011 until

June 2012.

Criteria: As outlined in the grant agreement, the Tribe was to report any misconduct relating to

federal funds to the federal granting agency as soon as possible.

Cause: The Tribe did not have controls in place to report the embezzlement to the federal

> granting agency as soon as it was known to them, which was approximately early July 2011. The first known communication to the federal agency was in June 2012,

eleven months after the embezzlement was made known to the Tribe.

Effect: The Tribe is at risk for loss of federal funding.

Recommendation: We recommend that controls be put in place to report any misconduct relating to the

use of federal funds as soon as it is reasonably possible.

Management's response:

Turnover in financial management staff and lack of clear procedures contributed to this issue. The agency has been informed and the Nation will establish a clear

written procedure on roles and responsibilities for this type of reporting.